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enquiries have been completed in regard to 22 Gazetted and 56 Non-Gazetted Officers during these 10 months and reports submitted to concerned Heads of Departments and Government. In respect of reports earlier submitted, orders have been passed in the case of 8 Gazetted officers and 67 Non-Gazetted Officers during this period.

In addition to action taken to investigate and punish curruption among Government servents, enquiries have been entrusted to Officers of this Directorate, in connection with two Municipalities and a Co-operative Society. These enquiries are in progress.

Since this Directorate was invested with powers of inspection, inspection of various offices of Heads of Departments and subordinate offices have been conducted. The number of offices of Heads of Departments inspected during these ten months of the current year is 9 and the number of subordinate offices inspected during the period is 28. In addition to regular inspections, surprise inspections have also been conducted. Irregularities noticed during inspections have been brought to the notice of the concerned Heads of Departments, as well as Government with suggestions to remedy the defects and to improve the working of the offices.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Law and Order situation was satisfactory during the year 1962-63. Barring a solitary incident at Nidoni, Bijapur taluk, the year was free from major disturbances and communal riots.

The security arrangements during the visits of several V. I. Ps. and high dignitaries were handled by the Police with great tact and efficiency eliciting approbation from the visitors as well as the Government.

CRIME

The incidence of crime in the State was generally well under control. Despite the heavy responsibilities in regard to the enforcement of the various social legislations, special and local laws, the Police have discharged their duties with diligence and efficiency. A summary of the property and other I. P. C. cognizable cases in the State during the last three calendar years is given below:—

	1961	1962	1963 (upto 30-11-1963)
1. Murder ...	684	679	595
2. Dacoity ...	58	77	54
3. Robbery ...	113	115	94
4. H. B. and thefts ...	4,171	4,322	4,,001
5 Ordinary thefts ...	7,435	6,800	6 617
6. Cattle thefts ...	704	643	623
Total ...	13,165	12,641	11,984
7. Other I.P.C. cases ...	9,145	9,613	9,116
Grand Total ...	22,310	22,254	21,100

PROHIBITION

Prohibition is now in force in all the districts of the New Mysore State except in the districts of Gulbarga, Raichur and Bangalore with the exception of Ramanagaram and Channapatna Taluks. The several Prohibition Acts prevailing in the different regions of the State have been repealed and a common Prohibition Act has been introduce. The prohibition policy was vigorously pursued and special raids were conducted in several districts in which the Gazetted Officers took a lead by organising personal raids. The statistical figures of prohibition cases for the past three years are as under :—

	1961	1962	1963 (up to 30-11-1963)
1. Illicit distillation ...	13,574	10,454	8,404
2. Smuggling ...	34,112	26,252	26,310
3. Drunkenness ...	40,393	30,886	29,269
4. Fines levied ...	9,28,100	6,80,111	5,84,118
5. Fines recovered ...	6,94,904	5,03,086	4,62,600

There has been a decrease in the number of cases detected and this can be attributed to a certain extent to the introduction of the common Prohibition Act, in which the penal provisions have been made more severe for some types of offences.

ENFORCEMENT OF SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS

The following is the summary of cases put up under the Special and Local Laws for the past three years :—

	1961	1962	1963 (up to 30-11-1963)
1. Police Act ...	699	69,006	35,802
2. Motor Vehicles Act ...	1,01,284	1,08,766	1,12,984
3. Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act ...	1,707	1,539	1,153
4. Arms Act ...	373	244	209
5. Untouchability Act ...	84	54	48

The Police took effective action in the enforcement of the Motor Vehicles Act and the Suppression of Immoral Traffc Act. The flying squads sanctioned by the Government for the better enforcement of the Motor Vehicles Act and Rules were very diligent and turned out commendable work.

REORGANISATION

The Bangalore City Police was reorganised during the year 1963 so as to have better policing in the growing City of Bangalore and to control effectively the ever increasing traffic. The City was given 768 extra Police Constables, Mobile Police Stations, a Radio Control Room,

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an officer of the rank of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police (designated as the Commissioner of Police) with four Deputy Commissioners to assist him.

The scheme for the establishment of Fire Service Stations in District Headquarters and other important towns in the State is under the consideration of the Government. The Government have already sanctioned the establishment of a Fire Service Station at Davangere at a total cost of Rs 3,30,400, *i.e.*, Rs. 36,000 recurring and Rs. 2,94,400 non-recurring, subject to the condition that the Davangere City Municipality should meet half the total initial cost of the scheme and also half of the future recurring expenditure on its maintenance.

The Government accorded sanction to the raising of Special Armed Police to the full sanctioned strength of 1½ Battalions, in view of the National Emergency instead of its being raised according to a phased programme in a period of three years. Two companies of Special Armed Police were sent on deputation and necessary action has been taken to replace the strength.

A Forensic Science Laboratory will be established at Bangalore, merging the existing Scientific Laboratory in it, at a total cost of Rs. 3,50,000 non-recurring and Rs. 25,000 recurring, the non recurring expenditure being phased over a period of two years. Necessary action is being taken for the appointment of the Director and the staff.

Additional temporary clerical staff have been sanctioned for the District Police Offices and Superintendent of Police, Crime Branch, to cope up with the increased work.

VILLAGE DEFENCE PARTIES

The Village Defence Parties are in existence in the Bombay-Karnatak Districts. It is proposed to have the Village Defence Parties throughout the State and a Village Defence Parties Bill is expected to be introduced in the ensuing Session of the Legislature.

POLICE HOUSING

One of the important steps taken for improving the morale and efficiency of the Police Force is to provide residential quarters to the personnel at the cost of the Government. Up to the end of 1963, under the Police Housing Scheme sponsored by the Government of India, a total of 1906 quarters—3 for Circle Inspectors, 10 for Sub-Inspectors, 1 for Assistant Sub-Inspector, 9 for Head Constables and 1,799 for Police Constables have been constructed. The construction of 167 more quarters—for 1 Sub-Inspector, 33 Head Constables and 128 Police Constables is nearing completion. Quarters for 14 Assistant Sub-Inspectors, 395 Head Constables and 1,773 Police Constables are under various stages of construction.

The outstanding feature of the year 1963 is the construction of 432 residential quarters at the Magadi Road lay-out, Bangalore, with the

necessary amenities like School, Hospital, Park and Community Centre etc.

Besides, the proposal for sanctioning the construction of quarters for 80 Head Constables and 740 Police Constables at 35 different places in the State at an estimated cost of Rs. 86 lakhs is also under consideration of the Government.

CIVILIAN RIFLE TRAINING CENTRES

Civilian Rifle Training Centres which were started in all District Headquarters and important places in 1955, are being continued. The purpose of the scheme is to educate the members of the public in the technique and use of fire arms. The number of persons trained so far is 1,869. There are some members who have received elementary training in arms, *viz.*, holding, aiming and rules, etc., and have not finished their training in firing for want of ammunition. The ammunition has been recently received and issued to districts and further training will continue.

WELFARE OF THE FORCES

The Mysore State Police Benevolent Fund was constituted with effect from 20th February 1961 by merging several other funds of the same nature, which existed in the various integrated areas. The fund is intended for welfare of the non-gazetted Police personnel, fire service personnel and their families. Considerable attention was given for the welfare of the Police and their families by opening welfare centres to afford facilities for outdoor and indoor games to children, training of ladies in tailoring, child welfare, etc. Nursery and Primary Schools are also run at Shimoga, Mangalore, Bellary, K.G.F. and Adugodi. Attention is also being bestowed towards the health of the personnel and their families under the Welfare Scheme.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The District Police was reorganised in the years 1958, 1959 and 1960. The impact of the reorganisation on workload and other factors is under study by the Department.

The common Police Act was passed by the Legislature in 1963 repealing the different Acts prevailing in the integrated regions, and is pending assent of the President of India. The Act will be of immense help to the Police Organisation as uniformity of administration can be achieved thereby and major problems caused by the integration of States can be solved. In view of the common Police Act coming into force, the draft Police Manuals—Vols. I and II, require examination with reference to the new Act. The work of revision has been taken up.

With a view to assessing the living conditions of the constabulary in the State and devising ways and means of improving their lot socially and economically, a survey is proposed to be conducted. The Government have been requested to entrust the work to the Institute of

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Economic Research, Dharwar, and to sanction an expenditure of Rs. 4,000 in this regard.

To minimise the incidence of the ever increasing number of traffic accidents and violation of the Traffic Rules, a "Traffic Safety Week" has been held all over the State shortly. The main object of the week is to educate the users of the vehicles and members of the public regarding the rules of the road and to carry on active propaganda through posters, lectures in Colleges and Schools,Radio talks and Film shows.

PRISONS DEPARTMENT

The expenditure which was to the tune of 31.9 lakhs in the year 1957-58, just after the Reorganisation of States, has increased to 42.5 lakhs in the year ending March 1963. Government is giving due consideration for progress in the Department by introducing modern methods in the treatment of offenders.

The Carpentry Sections in the Jails at Bangalore, Belgaum and Gulbarga were expanded at a cost of Rs. 30,000 by installing some of the latest type of wood working machines run by power. The tailoring section was improved by purchrse of some more machines to cope up with the increased work at an expenditure of Rs. 10,000. Accessories to the power looms at an expenditure of Rs 12,000 were sanctioned to improve their working. New industries like Soap making and Phenyle manufacture have been introduced.

As a result of these schemes the receipts of the Department have also increased appreciably. The Jail receipts which were about Rs. 4.5 lakhs during 1960-61 have gone up to Rs. 6.6 lakhs during 1962-63, and are expected to reach Rs. 8 lakhs during 1963-64.

A notable feature is that prisoners, apart from the members of the staff, are liberally contributing to the national cause by way of cash and kind by foregoing rations and they are also donating blood to the blood bank. They have also been encouraged to buy National Savings Certificates out of their earnings and private cash.

There is also a proposal to have in all major jails a psychiatrist for the proper study and suggesting treatment of offenders for their ultimate rehabilitation after release.

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

MYSORE STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION.

The Mysore State Road Transport Corporation has made all round progress during the year in operations as well as in the implementation of the various development schemes under the Third Five-Year Plan.

The last few years since States Reorganisation have been mainly devoted to the consolidation and rationalisation of services operated and